

DON'T RISK BAKING FAILURES....

**LESS THAN
1¢ WORTH OF
MAGIC**
makes a truly
fine cake!

MAGIC BAKING POWDER safeguards your cakes from failure. Assures you fine results. That's why Canada's foremost cookery experts use and recommend it exclusively. Ask your grocer for a tin—today!

CONTAINS NO ALUMINUM—This statement on every tin is your guarantee that Magic Baking Powder is free from alum or any harmful ingredient. Made in Canada



Be Self-Reliant

One of the most deplorable results of the world depression of the past five years, and especially unfortunate because the effects will be carried forward into the years to come after the depression has become a memory, is the breaking down of the morale of many people who for years have been unemployed. Unable to obtain employment anywhere, forced to accept government and municipal assistance, and with no immediate prospect of any change in the situation, the temptation to give up and abandon all self-reliance to help themselves, and to sit down in despair or rely upon the situation, has proven too strong for many people.

Enforced idleness, living without working and doing so at the expense of the State, has apparently convinced some people that it is no longer necessary that they should work even when it can be obtained. Such people take the attitude that they do not owe anything to their country, but that their country does them a living whether they work for it or not. That the State having provided for them that which could not be obtained elsewhere, the State can just continue going on providing for their actual needs proceeds to compare the wages he will receive in exchange for his labor with the amount of his relief quota while unemployed, and decides that the increase in the amount of his relief quota will be sufficient for the fact that he will be required to work for it. He prefers idleness and relief.

At all times there have been men and women of this type, but their number has been greatly increased during the past five years. Such people now look upon government relief as a right, and they exercise their right, not in the dignified manner of those who are unable to work, but in the manner of those who are unwilling to work. They are willing to be helped, but they are not willing to be helped to work. They are willing to be helped to live, but they are not willing to be helped to live as they should live. They are willing to be helped to be self-reliant, but they are not willing to be helped to be self-reliant.

No useful purpose is served by painting a gloomy and discouraging picture unless it can be used to point a moral and teach a lesson. And it is the duty of all those who realize the existing tendency, and who appreciate the dangers, both present and future, to throw the whole weight of their experience and influence into the scale to maintain and promote the spirit of self-reliance, to teach the beauty of courage and the ugliness of despair. Clergymen, teachers, parents, all our many worthwhile organizations have a very special and particular duty to discharge in this connection. Their responsibility is greater now than in times of bounding prosperity.

It is the duty and responsibility of all to temper the childish idea in the minds of people that in its only useful and growing sense, life is a struggle. We learn to struggle by struggling. If a young child is carried, it will never learn to walk, and until it does walk it will remain weak. Self-reliance must be taught throughout life, or life will be a tragedy for the whole race.

We rightly pray "Lead us not into temptation," because temptation should be avoided, but temptation comes nevertheless in every moment and activity of life. So it is we further pray, "But deliver us from evil." Strength comes from offering resistance, but those who would protect us against all hazards and the pitfalls of inexperience merely efface rather than strengthen us.

So long as the necessity continues for government aid to those who cannot help themselves because of causes and conditions beyond their control, such government aid must be given. No one person thinks otherwise. But it should be the ambition of every man and woman to get along with a minimum of such aid and rely on their own efforts to the fullest possible extent while looking forward to the day when they can joyfully surrender all such aid and stand upon their own feet and face the world with courage in full reliance upon their own initiative and powers.

The Largest Carillon

At Bourneville, England, the carillon installed in the tower of the village school has now become the largest in the world. The bells originally numbered 22, but a local fund of distinction have made gifts of bells from time to time until the total has reached 48. The largest bell weighs over three tons, the smallest 32 pounds.

Job had patience—but he never had to wait six years for a job.

It takes an idle man to tell others just how a thing ought to be done.

Copyright Idea Old

The copyright principle was first established in the ancient Irish kingdom of Tara, according to Sir Edward Gordon. When one monastery tried to copy a psalter made by another monastery to compete for tourist trade, and the king ordered the infringing copy destroyed.

Will Maintain Lead

News that Imperial Airways is building a 70-passenger airliner with speed, utility, safety and comfort as its outstanding characteristics shows that the airline intends to maintain her lead in commercial flying.

PUBLIC NOTICE TO POULTRY PRODUCERS

PUBLIC NOTICE TO Poultry Producers is hereby given that the Manitoba Poultry Marketing Scheme, the Saskatchewan Poultry Marketing Scheme and the Alberta Poultry Marketing Scheme submitted to and recommended for approval by the Dominion Marketing Board on January 12, 1935, under the provisions of the Natural Products Marketing Act, will be voted on by the Poultry Producers of these Provinces on February 16th to 23rd inclusive. Please note the following:—

1. Only poultry producers who are on a list of names of 25 poultry are entitled to vote.
2. Forms for registration and voting may be obtained from your local Poultry Marketing Board or from the Post Office.
3. Before completing your Registration Form, please read carefully the instructions enclosed with this notice which you will obtain from your Poultry Marketing Board.
4. Before marking your ballot study the scheme on which you are voting. A copy of the scheme is enclosed in your envelope.
5. The return envelope for marking your completed Registration Form and Ballot should be mailed in your hand before or earlier than February 16th and not later than February 23rd. No postmark is required.
6. Poultry producers who have the right to inspect the Voting Register and to challenge the list of names on any grounds of error or omission, should apply to the Registrar of the Scheme, at Winnipeg, before or earlier than the 25th day of February, 1935.

Dated at Ottawa this 22nd day of January, 1935. R. WEIR, Dominion Minister of Agriculture.

Treasures At Windsor Castle

Bibles Belonging To General Gordon And Khartoum Cavalry Preserved
The corridors of Windsor Castle are hung with magnificent pictures; but in a conspicuous place is a crystal casket, resting on a white silk cushion. Inside the casket can be seen a worn, shabby little Bible, and one wonders how it came there. It is the Bible which belonged to General Gordon, and was carried by him all through the long siege of Khartoum. After the hero's death, the sacred volume was given to Queen Victoria by his sister; and it has been preserved ever since in the manner described. Not far away is a Bible which belonged to Lord Kitchener. This is, of course, a comparatively recent addition to the treasures of the King's Berkshire house.

In the nursery is a misshapen morsel of lead worth nothing, but priceless. It is a relic absolutely unique, being the bullet which wounded Nelson at the Battle of Trafalgar. Another memento of Britain's great naval hero is his bust, which is supported by a pedestal made out of part of the Victory's mainmast. The marks of French shot can still be clearly seen on this historic piece of wood.

Canadian Scientist Honored

Dr. Gussow Elected President Of American Phyto-Pathological Society

A distinctive honor has just been conferred on Dr. H. T. Gussow of Ottawa, Dominion Botanist, Dominion Experimental Farms, by his unanimous election to the presidency of the American Phyto-Pathological Society. The annual meeting was held in Pittsburgh, Pa., a few days ago. The society was organized in 1909 and has about 400 members, among whom are the leading plant pathologists and microbial research workers in Canada and the United States. It is the only society of its kind in North America and is one of the most notable throughout the world among those of which scientific agriculturists are members. Dr. Gussow is a charter member and his written and oral contributions to the society and to agriculture generally, are considered as particularly valuable. He is regarded as one of the outstanding authorities on botanical science.

Powdered Whey

New Treatment Found For High Blood Pressure

How a new type of treatment for high blood pressure and tuberculosis came out of a chicken feed trough was disclosed by Dr. L. L. Stanley, San Quentin prison physician.

Seven years ago Dr. Stanley and Dr. J. B. Ball, San Francisco, physician, food poultryman at Petaluma, an egg production farm, were overcoming ailments of their flocks with powdered whey. They investigated and upon noting the results decided powdered whey might be good for man as well as for chicken.

Dr. Stanley said powdered whey had been used with success to lower abnormal blood pressure in San Quentin prisoners and to build up the bodies of men afflicted with tuberculosis. "The results were very gratifying," said the slight, gray-haired prison doctor.

Trying Experiment

Marconi To Test Television Between Italy And United States

A television experiment between Italy and the United States is to be conducted in a few months' time by Signor Marconi according to an announcement made by the famous inventor when he spoke to the United States at the inauguration of a new Italian radio station. He said that he would show his listeners by television to his apparatus he had said for his recent experiments during which he navigated a ship by wireless.

New Service For Dogs

Word comes from New York of the establishment of a "Daily Dog Walking Service Company." The proposed charges would be \$5 for one walk a day a month; \$8 for two, and \$12 for three, with Sundays excluded. This opens up an avenue of happy release for many previously harassed husbands, especially of the apartment variety.

We revoke faults in others which are different from our own.

It is far better to be born in company than broke on extravagance.

W. N. U. 2084

Longest Railway Bridge

Africa Spent Ten Million On Structure Over Zambezi River

Africa with its Victoria Falls possesses a greater fall of water, so far as height is concerned, than Niagara, and now the dark continent is setting claim to having the longest railway bridge in the world. It is located over the Zambezi river and is the last link in a chain providing Nyasaland and Portuguese East Africa with railroad transportation from Lake Nyasa to the east coast, over the 220 miles distance. It cost \$10,000,000 and took two and a half years to build.

A fleet of flat-bottomed river steamers has been conveying passengers and towing barges and freight across the Zambezi from one threshold to the other, but considerable delay and expense have been involved.

The length of the new bridge is 12,654 feet, or a little more than two miles—a few feet longer than the entire length of New York's George Washington Bridge. It has thirty-three spans that rest on concrete piers sunk 120 feet below the surface of the river.—St. Thomas Times-Herald.

Machine Work Accurate

Best Of Hand Work Compares Unfavorably With It

Praises are often sung concerning the marvels of handicraft, but, considerations of art apart, it must be admitted that for accuracy and precision the best of handwork compares very unfavorably with the possibilities of machine production. Hand engravers pride themselves upon being able to engrave the Lord's Prayer upon a five cent piece. They would, however, without hesitation deny the possibility of engraving it in relief on the end of a piece of steel having a square area of one-half of an inch. Yet such an actual type was cast from a matrix struck by a hardened steel punch held by the Lord's Prayer engraved in relief upon its end. The letters on the punch, and consequently on the type, measure .008 inch from top to bottom and stand up .0008 inch from their base. This is, undeniably, a marvellous engraving feat. In the Prince of Wales Museum, London, one can see some specimens of similar skillful work done by hand on rice—usually the name of honors being engraved.

SCIENTISTS FIND FASTER WAY TO RELIEVE COLDS



Ache and Discomfort Ease Almost Instantly Now

When you have a cold, remember the simple treatment pictured here... prescribed by doctors everywhere today as the quick, safe way.

Because of Aspirin's quick-disintegrating property, Aspirin "takes hold"—almost instantly.

Just take Aspirin and drink plenty of water... in 2 to 4 hours the first day—less often afterward... If throat is sore, use the Aspirin gargle.

But be sure you get ASPHRIN. It is made in Canada and all druggists have it. Look for the name Bayer. Aspirin is the trade mark of the Bayer Company, Limited.

DOES NOT HARM THE HEART



Arena For Olympic Games

Men Working Constantly On Sports Ground In Germany

The vast sports ground and arena in West Berlin, where men are working day and night to have everything ready for the next Olympic Games, has been officially given the name of "Teichsportfeld," which has been transferred to the one which signified "Olympia-Town." Streets leading up to the arena are all being widened. Certain peaceful residents will in future find themselves living in "Fighting Arena Avenue," and dignified thoroughfares will also show in their new nomenclature the great importance attached to the new sports ground.

Kept Yow Thirty Years

Andrew Connors, 80-year-old recluse of Flushing, Long Island, is dead, true to his vow, made 30 years ago when his sweetheart jilted him, that he never again would appear on Flushing's Main street. He lived within two blocks of the street.

Tadium is the most expensive mineral in the world today. Its standard value is set at \$90,000 a gram.

Rip Van Winkle slept for 20 years, every 3 hours, his neighbors didn't have a radio.

**TELL YOU HOW TO COOK
3 VEGETABLES AT ONCE
IN THE SAME SAUCEPAN
with no odor... less cost... better results**

Place each in its own bag made from Canapar Cookery Parchment. You seal in all the mineral salts and flavor, this way... and there's no odor, not even from cabbage or cauliflower. You need only use ONE burner—turned low.

And vegetables are only one food that can be cooked better with Canapar. For instance, when boiling or steaming fish, all the goodness and flavor are retained—and there's no odor—no sticky pots and pans to scour. This alone makes Canapar worth using.

Remember that Canapar won't absorb odors. You rinse it off—hang it up to dry and use it repeatedly. Try it as a dish cloth, especially for glasses—it does not shed lint.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS

HAMILTON, ONTARIO
Makers of the famous PARA-SANI Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box.

CANAPAR Cookery PARCHMENT

A Pure Genuine Vegetable Parchment
Warehouses At Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

Joint Convention Of Powers To Curb Air Attacks Is Proposed

London.—Renewed conversation at No. 10 Downing street Sunday night brought an agreement between Great Britain and France, successfully ending the three-day conversations between leaders of the two countries.

Germany, Italy and Belgium are to be invited to join in an air convention with Britain and France. The aim of this convention is to checkmate a sudden swoop from the skies. Under this convention the signatory powers undertake to give immediate assistance of their air forces to whichever of them might be the victim of an unprovoked aerial aggression by one of the contracting parties.

The French and British governments are prepared to resume their consultations "without delay" after receiving the replies of the other interested powers. They agreed tonight would contribute to the restoration of confidence, and the prospects of peace, except a general settlement freely negotiated between Germany and the other powers.

This "general settlement" would make provision for the organization of the security of Europe, and would establish agreements regarding armaments generally, which in the case of Germany would replace part five of the treaty of Versailles—the military clauses.

It would also be part of this general settlement that Germany should resume her place in the League of Nations.

This is the gist of the agreement. It represents a compromise between the British and French viewpoints as to the method of organizing security. British concavity offers the French the air assistance that they demanded in return for conceding German rearmament. The French in turn are willing to abrogate the German disarmament clauses of the Versailles treaty.

But, in line with the strong British stand against an out-and-out Franco-British military alliance, all is made open to other powers and, indeed, is contingent on their participation.

"The next move lies with Germany," was the comment at French headquarters. French opinion holds the invitation to Germany to take part in the air convention is simply a recognition of Germany's right to rearmament. France's policy, it is emphasized, is purely peaceful.

Study Grain Marketing

Delegation From United States In Winnipeg To Obtain Information.—Obtaining information on Canadian grain marketing methods and practices is the purpose of the commission of four named by the United States Grain Dealers' Association came to Winnipeg to obtain testimony from grain operators here.

The inquiry, according to Prof. H. C. Pilsbury, Lincoln, Neb., a member of the commission, is being conducted along the lines of the Stump railway commission which made an investigation of the grain trade three years ago following appointment by the Canadian government. Prof. Pilsbury was accompanied here by H. B. Crounse, Plainfield, Ill., president of the Illinois Farmer Grain Dealers' Association and chairman of the National Grain Dealers' Association commission.

Britain To Establish Nation-Wide Television Service This Year

London.—The establishment of television on a country-wide basis was brought a step nearer as an announcement was made in the House of Commons that the government has approved the report of a committee which has investigated this scientific invention.

Sir Kingsley Wood, postmaster-general, said that the British Broadcasting Corporation would be entrusted with the task of broadcasting television and would make a substantial contribution to the inauguration of this service. The committee found television on a high-frequency transmission basis had reached such a standard of development

Unemployment Insurance

Advisory Committee And Boards Of Reference To Administer The Act.—Ottawa.—One problem the government will face in setting up the machinery for its unemployment insurance legislation will be selection of personnel for the commission to administer the act, the advisory committee and boards of reference.

Labor and employers will be represented equally on all bodies, and selection of these representatives will have to be made after consultation with the classes concerned. It is understood the consultation will be, so far as possible, with responsible executives of the organizations of labor and industry concerned. All appointments will be made by the governor-in-council. In the case of boards of reference panels will be drawn up in every district. Personnel will be drawn from them as and when required. Also in each district one person shall be named as chairman to act whenever a board of referees is required to function.

Only the unemployment and social insurance commission will work full time and at fixed salaries. The advisory committee and referees will act when required and will receive compensation and expenses.

Economic Planning

Economic Council To Be Established For Canada Soon

Ottawa.—Legislation establishing a national economic council will be introduced in the House of Commons today after the royal commission on mass buying makes its report. Premier R. B. Bennett made the announcement in the house.

Alfred Speckman, United Farm Bureau for Red Deer, prompted the minister's statement when he proposed a resolution urging national economic planning. It would have committed the house to the principle of substituting scientific treatment of economic problems for "the present practice of uncontrolled competition and unguided individual effort."

Following a vast economic laboratory where social problems replaced test tubes.

After two Toronto Conservatives, John R. MacNeil and T. L. Church, supported the Speckman resolution, it was withdrawn at the suggestion of the prime minister who pointed to the forecast in the throne speech that an economic council would be established.

Wants Meeting Of Mayors

Would Have Gathering In Montreal To Discuss Relief Problem

Montreal.—The plan of Mayor Camille Houde to materialize, mayors of all Canadian municipalities will convene in Montreal shortly for a two-day meeting before proceeding to Ottawa with the premiers of the various provinces to urge the Dominion government to assume half the cost of direct unemployment relief, the provinces to share the other half.

Previously Mayor Houde had planned to call the meeting in Ottawa. Premier declaration of Premier R. B. Bennett that the municipalities must deal with the Dominion government through their provincial governments necessitated the change in plans, Mayor Houde explained.

As to justify the first steps towards establishment of a public service of this type.

The postmaster-general told the house that present plans called for establishment of a television station in London later this year. If this was successful other stations would be erected in the same time. At the same time, he indicated it would be some time before the service could be provided on a national scale.

The estimated cost of the service until the end of 1936, when the present charter of the B.B.C. expires, would be \$800,000, which would be borne by the present revenue from broadcasting, Sir Kingsley said.

B.C. Floods

Long Time Yet Before Flood Waters Subside

Vancouver.—Although at least two months will probably elapse before flood waters are pumped from the inundated Sumas prairie, the Fraser valley as a whole was slowly returning to normal.

Water on the prairie was reported as high as ever and Chilliwack district was still without electric power, but interurban services were resumed as far as Abbotsford and, with the exception of Agassiz telephone communication has been restored to all parts of the valley.

The situation on the prairie will not be changed until the 400-foot break in the Sumas river dyke is repaired. Pumps were working to capacity and water was running rapidly through the flood gates into the Fraser river.

Another big slide has been reported at Kijaro where two persons lost their lives in a slide, and it is feared further slides may occur. Families driven from their homes there were being housed at Abbotsford. Other settlers driven from their homes in the lower Fraser valley were returning as flood waters subsided.

Marketing Scheme

Manitoba Dairy Farmers Ask Executive To Study Proposals

Winnipeg.—Entry of Manitoba dairy farmers under a marketing scheme within the regulations of the Natural Products Marketing Act will left with the executive for recommendation as the annual convention of the Manitoba Dairy Association ended here.

A resolution urging the meeting to approve establishment of a marketing scheme was amended, asking the executive and the heads of the manufacturers' committee of the association to make a study of proposals. It was indefinite when recommendations would be made.

A. C. Fraser, secretary of the National Dairy Council, reviewed what would be involved in a marketing scheme under the act and answered many questions about operations.

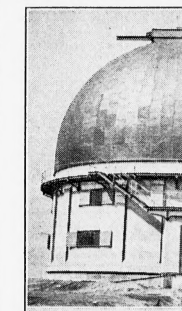
Report Is Disturbing

Secret Clause Said To Be In German Polish Treaty

Geneva.—Reports of the existence of a secret clause in the German-Polish treaty of a nature which would prevent Germany and Poland from participating in an eastern Locarno pact provoking disturbing to some of the central European powers represented here.

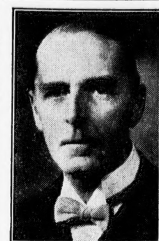
It was reported that if Germany does not accept the projected pact, a brain-trail of France, Czechoslovakia will follow France's example and will be involved in a marketing scheme along the German and Hungarian frontiers.

CANADA'S MILLION-DOLLAR OBSERVATORY OPENS IN MAY



The new Dunlop observatory, which has been erected at Richmond Hill, Ontario, is to be formally opened on May 31, 1935, when many prominent scientists will be present. Among the astronomers who will take part in the opening ceremony will be Sir Frank Dyson, former Astronomer Royal. Our picture above shows parts of the imposing observatory which will be one of the most modern of its kind in the world. (Inset) Sir Frank Dyson.

SIR FRANCIS FLOOD



Here is a new portrait of Sir Francis Flood, new British High Commissioner, who arrived in Ottawa recently to take over the office relinquished by Sir William Clark.

Ready For Speed Test

Sir Malcolm Campbell Arrives With Rebuilt Blue Bird

New York.—Sir Malcolm Campbell, prince of speed, has come back to the United States with a hope of 300 miles an hour over Daytona Beach's golden sands resting in his crate, seven-ton Bugattus Bluebird, and the feeling this perhaps was his last tangle with roaring death.

"Theoretically she's faster than my old record of 272.08," he said. "I can't say more. But I will be satisfied with 300 miles an hour."

The slim Englishman, in his 50th year, knighted after he set a former record at Daytona Beach in 1931, has every confidence his entirely rebuilt monster will eclipse any speed man ever before accomplished on land.

Tentatively the test for Sir Malcolm's newest attempt on the land speed record has been set for Wednesday Feb. 14 and 20. He left for Daytona with Lady Campbell and his 11-year-old daughter, Jean, who arrived with him on the Aquitania.

Protest From Canada

Dominion Unwilling To Give Place At Geneva To Russia

Ottawa.—Canada's representatives at Geneva have been instructed to make every effort to retain the Dominion's seat on the governing body of the international labor office, it was stated here. Several exchanges of communications have passed between Ottawa and Geneva.

Minister of Labor W. A. Gordon said the Dominion could be deprived of its seat only by orders of the League of Nations, and he intimated there was no possibility of this government voluntarily stepping aside in favor of Russia. In the event of a summary order issuing from the League itself, calling upon Canada to yield up the seat, it is understood a long note would have to be given.

Measure To Extend Agricultural Credits Boon To Farmers

Likely To Receive Pension

Five R.C.M.P. Members May Get Credit For Military Service

Ottawa.—The House of Commons gave first reading to a bill to credit a few members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police with military service in South Africa for purposes of pension. Hon. Hugh Guthrie, minister of justice, explained not more than five men would be affected and they would be placed in the same position as members of the permanent force.

First reading was given to bill amending the Interpretation act respecting observation of Remembrance Day, amending the Representation act relating to the two Hanoverian constitutions and amending the Pensions act.

Mr. Guthrie said third reading of a bill to amend the Criminal code delayed in order to change it. It would permit of a six-man jury in cases where the amount of money involved would include the province of Alberta, where juries of six have been the rule, in the amendment. Mr. Guthrie said the law officers of Alberta asked that no change be made respecting that province as its jury system dated back to the time before Alberta entered the Dominion as a province.

Jap Army Advancing

Heavy Fighting Is Reported In Manchurian Territory

Tokyo.—Heavy fighting in which Japanese regular soldiers played a decisive role broke out in bitter sub-zero weather on the disputed frontier where Outer Mongolia, which Tokyo asserts is under the domination of Soviet Russia, adjoins Manchoukuo.

A brief despatch from Hsinking, capital of the state which Moscow and the capitals of the other powers consider a creation and pretensions of the Japanese army, described for the (Rengo) Japanese Agency the advance of an expedition of Japanese and Manchoukuo cavalry into the area.

They were pushing their mounts into the snow steps of wild Manchoukuo territory, said the despatch, in temperatures of 30 below zero. It was in this same advance that they attacked and captured Kalsha Min, driving the Mongols before them.

Japanese general headquarters at Hsinking frankly announced the participation of Japanese in the expedition. They said its object was to "expel invading Mongols from Manchoukuo territory."

Chairman Of Bank Board

Graham Towers Was Chosen As Head Of Directors

Ottawa.—The first meeting of the newly-elected board of directors of the Bank of Canada chose the governor of the bank, Graham Ford Towers as chairman of the board, and Thomas Bradshaw, executive director.

An executive director, Mr. Bradshaw will be a member of the executive committee. The other members of the executive are the governor, deputy governor, J. A. C. Osborne, and Deputy Minister of Finance W. C. Clark.

U. S. And Russia On Governing Body Of Geneva Labor Office

Geneva.—The United States and Russia were voted into the governing body of the international labor office while Canada and Belgium were given to the present held seats, were up to the right to sit as deputy members of the governing body until the next election in 1937.

The new set-up was determined at a closed meeting of the governing body. The members voted 24 to one that the eight leading industrial nations of the world were: The United States, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan and Russia. Three members abstained from voting. The single opposition vote was cast by Canada.

(When the international labor office was established, provision was made

Ottawa.—Acclaimed from all sides the House of Commons as a boon to financially straitened farmers, Hon. E. N. Rhodes, minister of agriculture, took the first step to extend agricultural credits. He proposed a bill to overhaul the Canadian farm loan board and increase its credit capacities.

The bill would abolish provincial loan boards and centralize authority in the federal commission. Operations would be extended to the three provinces in which the federal board does not operate—Ontario, Saskatchewan and Prince Edward Island. And it would increase from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 the amount of money available for farm loans.

Under the rules of the house, a government bill to spend money must be preceded by a resolution. When the finance minister presented his resolution, it met such a flood of commendation he was blocked from introducing the bill. It will come into the house as the second of the government's reform legislation.

The finance minister was pressed by Liberals and Progressives to lower the interest rate on the farm loans to farmers but the best he could do was to hold out some hope for the future.

Under the financial set-up of the farm board, the government advances the loan money. In the past, the government has charged the board four per cent, and it has passed it on to farmers at 5½ per cent. Mr. Rhodes said he believed it might be possible to lower it to 3½ per cent, which charged by the government, bringing the farmers charge down to five per cent.

In the plight of hard-pressed Canadian farmers was painted in the darkest colors by speaker after speaker from all corners of the house. Farmers were pictured as unable to move money although they had good land and expensive machinery and horses. Credit for them did not exist.

All day long, politics was kept in the background as first an opposition member, then a supporter of the administration, commended the finance minister on releasing credit to farmers, the primary producers of wealth in Canada. There was criticism of the farm loan board, particularly from Manitoba and Alberta members, but most of them agreed the new legislation would surmount the difficulties.

Elimination of provincial loan boards, the speaker would stop the practice of "passing the buck" between them and Ottawa when a farmer applied for a loan. Centralized authority, particularly when the scheme was made national, would bring better results.

Hon. Charles Stewart, Liberal, Edmonton, West, and other Liberals pressed the government to take "big chances" in loaning money to farmers. Canadian agriculture, they said, was on the verge of bankruptcy and only desperate methods would restore it.

Woman Journalist Dead

Montreal.—Former member of the parliamentary press gallery at Ottawa and one of Canada's outstanding women journalists, Mrs. Genevieve Lipsett Skinner died in hospital here after a lengthy illness.

W. A. Riddell, the Canadian representative, expressed Canada's firm opposition to the present vote. He reserved the right to consult with the Dominion as to whether an appeal in connection with the vote should be to the council of the League of Nations.

If the Canadian government exercises this right, the question will come before the council. It was contended on behalf of Canada that she should be ranked sixth.

Activities Of Chemistry

Researchers The World Over Making Important Discoveries

It is interesting to note the activities of chemistry in producing new articles, and in creating old products by new means from unusual raw materials.

For instance, an Italian has succeeded in making a cotton fabric from wool pulp. The pulp is pressed into sheets which are then woven into solutions to liquify them. The resultant brew, if the term may be used, is then forced through nipples to form strands which are rolled on bobbins and later woven. The fabric compares with cotton, and is more than half as cheap.

An American has discovered a formula by which he claims he can produce excellent rubber from the common poplars, whose flower is so popular at Christmas. This plant grows abundantly in the southern United States.

Another American chemist has succeeded in fabricating a synthetic silk yarn from southern Georgia trees, which are first converted into a bleached sulphuric wool pulp. The remainder of the process is secret.

A North Wales workman accidentally discovered a way to make a new kind of light weight concrete from waste slate. The material expansion of the product is much less than that of the ordinary concrete. It can be easily nailed, and it proves to be an excellent key for plaster work.

Sweden contributes to the new products; one of her researchers discovered a process of fabricating glass cloth. Matted glass is drawn into a tube onto a die which rotates with great velocity. Centrifugal force disintegrates the liquid glass into a mass of extremely fine threads which can be spun.

These results from chemical researchers give an indication of what is being done. New and unusual products are being turned out every week, both synthetic and genuine, and no man can truly predict what may subsequently be discovered. But in the next few years there will, no doubt, be remarkable and perhaps startling strides made in the fields of fabrics, building materials and foods. And as long as the discoveries have potential profit for mankind there can be no objections. Winnipeg Free Press.

Cash Relief

Western Mayors Favor This Form Over Voucher System

Cash relief makes everybody happy. Wherever it has been instituted in Western Canada, disturbances have disappeared and delegations to city halls have dwindled. And it gives the small merchant a more equitable share of relief trade than he gets under the voucher system. Every delegate who rose to speak at this western mayors' conference at Calgary on the proposal to ask the federal government for that form of assistance reported success of the money scheme in his city. Winnipeg also had a unanimous relief in cash, Mayor John Queen, Winnipeg, told the delegates, but he was in favor of it and he hoped the matter would come before his council shortly.

Among those reporting success with cash relief were Mayor R. M. Finley, Saskatoon, and Mayor Harris Johnston, Moose Jaw, in Saskatchewan.

Alberta Bitumen

McMurtry Sues Product Now Used To Manufacture Paint And Roofing Material

With a Calgary roofing material manufacturer offering an order for 50 carloads of Alberta bitumen, the department of bitumen refining as a major industry of Alberta appeared infinitely nearer. Rivals of the McMurtry bituminous sands, it is earned, has been the subject of field experiments have proved the success of the system used.

During the past few months, says a report from McMurtry, the International Bitumen Company actually has shipped two carloads of the extracted material from its plant at Edmonton. The bitumen has been utilized in paint and roofing material manufacture, and tests have revealed that its quality is high.

The outcrop of oil in Canada at 710-715 ft., amounted to 211,770,185 bushels. Adding the crop of 1931, estimated at 260,729,000 bushels, and imports of 415,105 bushels, the total available for distribution was 482,604,285 bushels.

W. N. U. 2084

ROYAL BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM AT THE ALTAR IN ROME



In the presence of members of Europe's royal families, Prince Alessandro Torlonia, son of the former Duke of Salaparuta, and the Infanta Beatrice, daughter of the former King Alfonso of Spain, are pictured kneeling at the altar in the Church of Gesù in Rome, as they were united in marriage.

The Necessity For Farm Accounting

Only Way Of Keeping Posted On What The Farm Is Earning

This year far more farmers than ever before are making an early detailed list of the items of their farm businesses to see what they own and what they owe; in short to find out how they stand as they wind up one farming year and begin another. Some record of receipts and expenses, together with an inventory (a list with values of livestock, feed, implements, and any other asset on hand) is really necessary. The record not only shows the farmer what he is actually worth and whether or not he is getting ahead, but also gives him a basis for a statement for obtaining bank credit. Further, the record includes a list of property for collecting fire insurance and settling claims, as well as a guide for the coming year's financial plans.

A record of each department of the farm business should be kept because it is the only way of finding out which part of the farming pays, and which does not. To assist the farmer in this very important matter, the Dominion Department of Agriculture has issued a very simple and useful little account book. No special knowledge of accounting is necessary, and a record of transactions can often be made in less than one hour per week. The little book, though simple, is a great step in advance of keeping no accounts at all.

Jurors Half Century Ago

Denied Meat, Drink, And Fire While Considering Verdict

The strain imposed upon elderly citizens summoned to serve on juries in the case of the late John D. Lee, who was charged with the murder of a woman, has been a good deal more severe in the not very distant past, according to a London news reference. Lee's trial in 1870, juror were treated almost worse than the criminals they were summoned to try. It is pointed out. Among other hardships they were denied "meat, drink, or fire" while considering their verdict, and in a case tried by Lord Kenyon the jury had to sit for 15 hours without refreshment of any kind.

In some courts the injunction "Lay your heads together" had to be obeyed literally. The jury dived beneath the level of their box and consulted as to their verdict.

The export movement has improved for practically all Canadian canned fruits and vegetables. Canned apple exports have increased over 200 per cent. Since 1921, canned apples have increased from 94 cases in 1931 to 1768 in 1932 and 4351 cases during the first nine months of 1933. Shipments of canned peaches have moved from a reported volume of 16,000 cases in 1931 to 128,000 cases in 1932 and to over 120,000 cases during the first nine months of 1933. Similar proportionate increases have occurred in peaches, loganberries, lemons, currants, corn, spinach and tomatoes.

Machine Works Fast

A machine, which takes and delivers a picture fully framed in chromium 20 seconds after ten cents is deposited, was displayed at the Cleveland exposition. The device is enclosed in a booth. The subject looks into a lens mirror, adopts a flattering pose, puts in a dime and has his picture almost before he has dropped his "biting" grin.

Mortality Rate Low

Low Deaths Now Occur From Operation On Brain

Few deaths now occur from operation on the brain. The theatre of the Hospital for Epilepsy and Paralysis at London, a quiet-voiced young surgeon explained how the first operation on the human brain was carried out. The occasion was the 50th anniversary of the operation.

In one hand he held a human skull; in the other, a small hammer. "And then," he told the audience around him, "the skull was chiselled open."

The surgeon was Wylie McKislock, brain specialist. He demonstrated how this stone-age operation was carried out in this same hospital.

The success of that operation thrilled the world. Up to that time it had been thought impossible to operate on the brain without causing the instant death of the patient.

A Scotman, Alexander Henderson of Dumfries came to London. He was paralyzed and died of a tumor on the brain.

Richard Gollies, then surgeon to the hospital, offered to try an operation.

Henderson agreed. The operation was performed.

The medical world was astounded. A man's skull had been chiselled open, his very brain tampered with, and still he lived.

From that time operations on the brain became frequent, but the mortality was high owing to the lack of proper antiseptic precautions.

Today the mortality is as low as 12 per cent.

Football A Social Event

Luncheon And Tea Served At Games In England

Football in England is turning from a sport to a social event and games are being made an all-day function. Spectators arrive long before the game is due to start, so that they can have luncheon at the ground. And when the play is over they stay to tea. All the big clubs have awakened to the possibilities of providing refreshment for spectators.

Woolwich Arsenal, West Ham, Charlton, Nottingham Forests and Nottingham City all provide meals and drinks, and dozens of clubs are preparing to follow their example. The football grounds of the near future will resemble first-class hotels.

Used Canadian Timbers

The civic authorities of Birmingham, England, have built a new school in which Canadian timbers are used extensively. English is used for the framework and the lower part of the outer walls while the doors, windows, sashes and frames are of British origin. No preservative or paint was used on the red cedar shingles. The cost was reckoned to be about 25 per cent. less than brick.

The packing of tomatoes in Bermuda is based on what is popularly known as the British Columbia 20-b, bag. The latter has been in use in Bermuda since 1931 and has now been modified in several minor respects.

Legacy Has String Attached

A legacy of \$20,000 was left to the Jewish community in Warsaw, but it is his will Mark Kilt left his estate to the Jewish community provided the Rabbi curried his brother, Alexander Kilt. Now the Jewish community is trying to decide whether such a legacy may be accepted and whether the condition can be observed.

In the province of Quebec there is considerable mortality among the seedlings of conifers through blight occasioned by fungi. Preventive measures have been taken by the Dominion and Provincial authorities.

◆ FANCIFUL FABLES ◆

BUT MARRIA, IT WAS SUCH A BAGGAGE, AND I THOUGHT IT MIGHT COME A HANDY SOME DAY. SO I HAD IT SENT HOME, C.O.D.

The packing of tomatoes in Bermuda is based on what is popularly known as the British Columbia 20-b, bag. The latter has been in use in Bermuda since 1931 and has now been modified in several minor respects.

The tendency of Canadian firms seeking a market in Scotland is to appoint exclusive agents in London or elsewhere in the north for the whole country still continues. In many cases, writes the Canadian Trade Commissioner, in making such an agreement they are depriving themselves of the opportunity of making sales in Scotland direct.

Canadian firms desiring representation in Great Britain should at least take into careful consideration the position of separate representation in Scotland truly admits of no argument.

Familiar With Trends

Judging from the large demand for poultry marked by the official grades, it is apparent that Canadians are becoming familiar with these grades, and are buying poultry in displayed and sold on grade during the recent holiday season than in any year since grade tagging was introduced.

No Illusions In Hawaii

Among its other attractions, Hawaii now offers its visitors pure and unadorned scenery. In all Hawaii there is not a single billboard. Beer signs erected in Honolulu by the local advertising agencies removed recently after an incident fought by women's organizations. Halo authorities said the billboards were nuisances. So now there are none in Hawaii.

Canada's Dairy Industry Is Steadily Expanding

Butter Made Product, But Output Of Cheese Growing

Canada is potentially a large producer of cheese. It has produced a huge output in the past, and may do so again. For a good many years, however, the trend in Canadian dairying has been to increase the output of butter and to allow the production of cheese to decline. In recent years, at all events, this tendency has been accompanied by an increase in the total production of milk. The greater part of the Canadian cheese production has long been exported, but both production and exports are more low today than they were a score of years ago. The consumption of cheese is low in Canada, but there is a large consumption of butter. There is also a large consumption of fresh milk and cream.

Dairying owes its modern position in Canada to the introduction of the factory system for the making of cheese and butter, and the latter offered by improved methods of cold storage. The first Canadian cheese factory was established in Ontario in 1846, and the first Canadian butter factory for butter making in Quebec in 1873. The first centrifugal cream separator was imported from Denmark in 1882, and the first organization of cold storage services dates from 1885. In 1880 the quantity of cheese exported from Canada was 6,141,270 pounds, and of butter 10,649,753 pounds. Butter reached its maximum exportation in 1903 at 24,128,914 pounds, and cheese attained its maximum in a year later at 223,950,715 pounds. Since that time there has been a large increase in the quantity of fresh milk and of butter consumption within the Dominion.

Many People Remember When Tomatoes Were Considered Exotic

There are people alive today who can remember when the tomato was grown merely as an ornamental and it was believed that the fruit was poisonous. Some held people, either by intent or accident, eventually discovered that the tomato was not only edible, but a delicious fruit.

Was Once An Ornament

But it is only in recent years that the tomato really came into its own.

This was when it was found that the tomato cannot hold its flavor indefinitely. Then a few years ago someone, instituting the enterprising canner, grocers, started the tomato juice craze. Now it rivals orange juice as a breakfast and dinner appetizer.

According to the Federal Department of Agriculture the story of the tomato is one of the epic of Canadian trade. Ten years ago it was one of the least important of the food commodities sent abroad from Canada. Today canned tomatoes and tomato products constitute the largest of Canadian exports.

By 1927 the export of Canadian canned tomatoes rose to what is now considered a mere 300,000 pounds. In 1934 more than 10,000,000 pounds were exported to 31 different countries, 18 of which are British.

The British Isles took the major part, nearly 9,000,000 pounds. Hence the interest of growers in the investigation into the canning business by the Mass Bayk Committee. A square deal for the growers is vital—London Free Press.

A Mistaken Idea

The tendency of Canadian firms seeking a market in Scotland is to appoint exclusive agents in London or elsewhere in the north for the whole country still continues. In many cases, writes the Canadian Trade Commissioner, in making such an agreement they are depriving themselves of the opportunity of making sales in Scotland direct.

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Ontario Buys Partridges

The Ontario department of game and fisheries announced it had contracted to buy 2,500 Harewood partridges from the Alberta government at \$1 per bird. This bird is not indigenous to Ontario and the government is attempting to stock the province with them. Previous imports from England cost \$7.50 per pair, and the fowl sell at \$10.

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Eternal War Being Waged With Latest Weapons Of Science To Cope With Insect Pests

Arthur Gibson of Ottawa leads Canada's largest battle force. He holds no rank of general or major, but he does not wear a uniform, neither do his men. He uses all science's modern weapons for his enemies are insects by the billion, and his goal is to try to prevent as much as possible the estimated \$100,000,000 worth of damage they do to crops and trees every year throughout Canada.

Arthur Gibson is the Dominion entomologist. He is a tall man and thin. He handles a big job, and to do it he has an army of assistants in all parts of Canada busy working at all times.

Gibson's enemies include the common mosquito, as well as many kinds of agricultural pests. His war is against some 30,000 species of insects, which are busy the year round, attacking wheat, corn, trees, livestock, humans, fence posts, houses. Gibson's assistants have a special set of species of insect to battle. From Gibson's office the orders and to it come the reports. And it is Arthur Gibson who, with the assistance of his army of the 20,000 types of insects, he has but to go to offices adjacent to his where, under hundreds of glass cases, in thousands of bottles, mounted and unmounted, is a vast collection of all many of the 30,000 species that he has been possible to obtain.

But Mr. Gibson's army is not all located in Canada. He has results in other countries, in the laboratories of other governments, in the United States, and along Canada's vast boundary. To his office come reports of new insect nuisances from other countries.

He has a hybrid, known as a bush, not even a plant brought in by a returning Canadian from another land, passes through his alert body of insects without inspection. For one small plant may bring in a few insects, and within a year or two, tens of thousands of their offspring will be ready to do damage.

Device Works Efficiently

New Invention For Launching Life-boat Has Been Tested

Ocean disasters, resulting from inability to launch lifeboats, will no longer be a menace of the sea, in the opinion of Dr. Charles Hunt, Washington inventor and former optometrist, who recently has completed a lifeboat launching device which operates with speed and efficiency.

It takes two men only one minute to load a Dr. Hunt equipped lifeboat over the side and swing it into the water from a lifting ship. A boat with full crew was launched from a vessel travelling 15 knots an hour during a recent test in New York harbor.

A simultaneous release of both masts of the lifeboat from their davits eliminates the danger of capsizing. One man can release the boat. Previously the danger was in the release of one end before the other and thus spilling the occupants into the water. This occurred in the Morro Castle disaster.

Certificates to Dr. Hunt from the coast guard attest the fact that they have found no new device to work with efficiency.

Dr. Hunt turned to the field of invention upon the advice of Thomas A. Edison. He worked with the "Wizard" for a short while and then his interest turned to marine safety.

More Married Men

One Hundred Thousand More Married Men Than Married Women In Canada

There are 100,000 more married men in Canada than there are married women, Rev. C. E. Sisco, general secretary of the Canadian Social Service Council, stated at a meeting of the body in Toronto. This suggests there are 100,000 women out of Canada who are, or who think they are, married to someone in Canada," he said. He noted the tendency of immigrants to come to Canada, leaving their wives behind.

A good thing about a stratosphere train is that it gives you quite a little time to waste at the other end of the line.

The virus causing typhus fever is carried by mice and woodchucks as well as by rats, according to recent medical discoveries.

Books For Beekeepers

Possible To Build Up Library With Little Expense

With the bees all snugly packed away in their winter quarters and requiring no further attention until spring, the beekeeper will find himself with a considerable amount of spare time that may well be devoted to other activities. Many of these spare hours may be pleasantly and profitably expended in reading one or more of the many bee journals, bulletins and books that are now available at reasonable prices. It is said that knowledge is power, and as a matter of fact, that statement is especially applicable to the beekeeper, for the one that has the greatest knowledge of bee activity is the one that is most likely to become the most successful producer of honey, and one of the best methods of securing this knowledge is through reading. The beekeeper who has not yet started to build up a library of his own is well advised to do so. Such a library need not be an extensive or expensive one. While it is impossible to name here all the books available, one or two may be mentioned, but other titles will be supplied upon request to the Bee Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Every beekeeper's library should contain a copy of the "ABC & XYZ of Bee Culture" which is the most complete and up-to-date book on the subject, the way, a new edition of this book is appearing early in 1935. "The Hive and the Honey Bee" by Langstroth, the standard text book on beekeeping, has been revised and reissued by Phillips as two other excellent books to have. A real good beginner's "Starting Right With Bees" by Phillips, and "The Beekeeping Manual" by Phillips, are also available. Two months ago were published in Canada, and L'Abelie et L'Abelie, while two other good journals having a wide circulation in Canada are "The American Bee Journal" and "Gleanings of Bee Culture." The Dominion and some of the Provincial Departments of Agriculture have many bulletins on different phases of bee-keeping which may be obtained upon application. The interest in beekeeping is growing, and more books named may be obtained through any dealer in bee supplies in Canada. Further information regarding them or their order may be obtained from the Bee Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Right Use Of Leisure

Wealth Historian Believes Education Needed Along That Line

Sir John E. Lloyd, eminent Welsh historian, principal speaker at the prize-giving in Abergele county council, England, forecast a great upheaval in the education of the world during the next 20 or 30 years. He laid stress upon the fact present-day conditions were more and more demanding education not for earning a living, but for the right use of leisure.

Because of the typewriter writing work soon become only a fine art. The old-fashioned methods were gradually succeeding a stimulus, and the rapid development of wireless and gramophones was taking the place of the study of music. Education for mere leisure meant the study of arts, literature, the beauties of the countryside, and the features of the national landscape. There were a hundred different ways where one could add to the interest of life, thus obtaining a reasonable occupation for hours of leisure.

The headmaster, D. B. Jones, in his annual report said it was the intention of the school to do more examinations, but no adequate substitute for them had yet been found. They certainly provided a valuable stimulus, but it was a question of when properly controlled and directed constituted an excellent training aid for intellect and character.

Distance Hard To Grasp

The photographing of a nebula, or island universe, 500 million light years away from the earth has been announced by Dr. Edwin Hubble, astronomer of Mt. Wilson Observatory, Pasadena, California. This is the most distant point to which man's vision has ever been extended by any means. Dr. Hubble said: It is 3,000,000,000,000,000,000 miles off in space.

FIGHT TO SAVE THROATLESS BABE



Dr. P. Insley is pictured in a Baltimore hospital examining little "Miss X", who was born "without a throat". The baby is being fed through a rubber tube inserted in her throat while efforts are made to extend the esophagus by the grafting of living tissue. X-ray pictures revealed that the esophagus lay only to the collar bone instead of the stomach.

Color Is Important

Pays Great Part In Determining Value Of Gems

Color is of supreme importance in determining the value of gems. Next in value to a red diamond comes a green. A few years ago a very dark colored diamond was found near Johannesburg. When cut it proved to be a emerald green, and though it weighed only one and a half carats, was sold for \$13,500. A bright red diamond found near Kimberley was sold for \$12,500, though its weight is only one carat. It is thus worth more than four times as much as a colorless diamond. The value of an opal depends entirely on its color. A common opal in white, greenish, yellowish or bluish colors is cheap, but a fire opal is worth a great deal of money. Most valuable of all is the so-called black opal. A gem of this kind, weighing only 220 carats, sold for \$25,000.

Big Order From Russia

Soviet Government Making Large Purchases From Britain

Orders for machinery and equipment involving more than \$5,000,000 on a cash basis, for shipment to Russia, have been placed in Britain, Arcos Limited, announced. In addition it was announced that large purchases had been made in the British market of goods for re-export, mainly from the British dominions and colonies. The orders will provide equipment for large numbers of persons and will be executed in from three to 12 months, the announcement said. They will be distributed in Manchester, Birmingham, Sheffield and parts of Scotland. Several groups of factories are involved, beginning with the production of raw materials and including every process to that of the finished product.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

UNUSUAL ANGLES



You will be amazed how an old snail or angle will make an interesting picture of a commonplace scene. Like so many other things we do day after day, we can easily get into a rut taking pictures. Usually we take just the normal, conventional view—straight at the subject, as if it were a sacred rule of picture-making to do this. It is not at all necessary to take pictures that way every time. Variety is the spice of life photography.

Scenes—like the scurrying crowds, the repair gang at work, the traffic jam—are usually more striking if taken from a high level. We are, of course, familiar with the reverse view, the pictures of objects taken from below. Another one of the snail's tricks is to take pictures from a high level, looking down at the subject. From this angle you get the tops of the water and the light playing on them. Another one of the snail's tricks is that of action on a photographable scale, as you see, bathing beaches and amusement parks. Get set with your camera at a high level, wide range of the spot where the trolley strikes the water. When you snap the picture

Important Factor Contributing To Canada's Success In Grain Production Is Use Of Good Seed

Result Of Farm Club Training

Winner Of 1934 Wheat Championship Former Member Of Canadian Council On Boys' And Girls' Farm Clubs

The boys' and girls' farm club movement in Canada has been aptly described as a great extension school of agriculture, and the results of this scheme during the past twenty-odd years of its existence have more, than proved that it is really the most practical form of agricultural education. Many of the leading Canadian farmers of to-day are proud to own that the foundation of their success was laid in the knowledge gained at their local boys' and girls' club, and that some pupils have even found their thrust into the line itself. Without special mention, for the success of pupils have been many. Wheat championed at the 1934 World Fair, a member of the Edison Grain Club, was the outstanding star in the International Grain and Hay Show, Chicago, and the same pupil, a young lad of twenty and a member of the Canada Prairie Junior grain club since 1928, won the hard Spring Wheat championship at the 1934 International Show.

All these outstanding successes have been made possible by the extensive development of the boys' and girls' farm club movement that took place in 1920, when a national policy for the club was inaugurated by Hon. Robert W. Dunnington, Minister of Agriculture. In 1921 the committee submitted its report which was "Today the Canadian farmer has as a result the Canadian Council on Boys' and Girls' Club work being to function in May of that year. The club has since been extended in agriculture among the young farmers and farmettes of Canada is brought to the front in a national way, and the fullest extent of the slogan of the boys' and girls' clubs "Learn to do by doing."

Today the Canadian farmer has as a result the Canadian Council on Boys' and Girls' Club work being to function in May of that year. The club has since been extended in agriculture among the young farmers and farmettes of Canada is brought to the front in a national way, and the fullest extent of the slogan of the boys' and girls' clubs "Learn to do by doing."

Claims Patents Infringed

Nebraska Man Says He Invented First Practical Plane

Charging to be the "designer of the world's first practical aeroplane," George A. Hughes is plaintiff in federal court at Lincoln, Nebraska, in suit against a cross-country air line charging the company with patent infringement.

Hughes makes his claim upon one feature of a flying machine which he says he invented in 1880, ten years before the Wright brothers made their first flight. He seeks an injunction to prevent the company from further use, manufacture or sale of the "feature."

The "feature," patented in 1892 in England, is an "improvement in aeroplanes embodying the use of main airfoils disposed at opposite sides of the fuselage in upwardly divergent position, the sum of the angle of the wings being 180 degrees."

In brief, Hughes explains, it is the idea of tilting the wings upward in relation to the fuselage—any line he asserts he copied from gliding birds in 1880.

He applied for his first patent in 1890, but the patent office seemed a bit skeptical about all flying machines at that time. He said when the suit comes up for trial he will offer the application and a photograph of himself and the aeroplane taken in 1901.

Things That Last

Are More Worth While Than Having Much Money

We think, perhaps, that the man who attends to his honor, his industry, his integrity, to his human duties will find the money he needs for living coming as a by-product. He need not worry about having a big automobile, or the most expensive suit of clothes, or the finest house. He can live a life of living and other more lasting things in life he will not miss the absence of large amounts of money or even the absence of much money as in olden times he thinks he wants—Columbus Dispatch.

Some of the worst fires on farms arose from the careless use of gasoline. A useful and effective home-made fire extinguisher is a large metal pail full of sand with a handy shovel in it. A heavy blanket of sand will usually smother flames quickly and in the event of early application may prevent serious loss.

Canada's reputation as a producer of high quality grains and the continuous success of Canadian farmers in international and world grain shows calls attention to the fact that among the various factors contributing to the Dominion's distinction as an agricultural country is the availability of many varieties of cereal grains of outstanding worth.

In the early settlement days Canada's farm planters were not so fortunate in this respect as the varieties of grain available were largely imported, and however well adapted they may have been to the soil of their native countries they were unsuitable to Canadian conditions. It soon became evident that if that vast tract of country now known as Canada's Wheat Belt were ever to attain a position of prominence in the agricultural world, there must have been a variety of wheat capable of maturing earlier than Red Fife, which was the variety then commonly grown. This imperative need for more suitable varieties was one of the principal reasons for the creation of the Dominion Experimental Farms in 1886. Under the direction of this important organization a world-wide search was made for the ideal variety, which, ending in failure, led to the introduction of a mixture of plant breeds with results that have proved of incalculable value. The most famous variety of any crop produced in Canada so far has been the result of this search. It is Marquis, king of Canadian wheats. Other famous Canadian varieties are Red Fife, Garnet, Hobbs and Huron.

Today the Canadian farmer has the choice of outstanding varieties of spring wheat, fall wheat, oats, and barley. The Dominion Experimental Farm still pursues this important role and there are promising new varieties now under test, such as the "Marquis" and "Marquis" and, as well as certain barley, possess characteristics of immense practical importance and giving every indication of being the best adapted to the near future among the now famous varieties of Canadian grain.

Will Provide Work

Renewed Investment Mills In Ontario To Produce Sulphides

Hon. Peter Macdonald, minister of lands and forests, predicted the reconstruction, beginning in April, of new sulphur mills at Fort William, Ontario, and Sturgeon Falls, Ont., at an estimated expenditure of \$10,000,000, for the production of sulphides to be used in the manufacture of artificial silk.

With the work of renewing the mills starting in the spring, and the subsequent operation of the three units, it is expected that the unemployed population of Sturgeon Falls, Ontario, and a large section of that in Fort William, will be taken off the relief rolls.

The idea of converting the three idle mills to another use originated shortly after Mr. Macdonald took office last summer. At that time he was approached as to the feasibility of the plan. Mr. Macdonald has received definite assurance that the financing could be arranged, mainly by American capital.

British Hatters Worried

Say Man Is Too Indifferent About His Hat

British hat makers claim that a man is too indifferent about his hat. Hats are not always a matter of indifference. When the straw boaters went out of style last season, the London, which makes straw hats, the Korean fashions sheltering the faces from the sun, the London hat industry as a relic of superstition, and thousands of hatters were ruined in Central Europe. The idea of a hat is modern, but the London hat industry is the oldest. The word "hat" occurs only once in the Bible.

Set Northern Air Mark

Clipping almost three hours from the previous record time of 11 hours for the 1,460-mile trip from Atlanta to McMurtry, Pilot Walter Gilbert, Canadian Airways, brought a heavy load of fur and mail from the north on an average speed of 140 miles an hour. Actual flying time for the trip was nine hours, 20 minutes. Superintendent C. H. Dickens announced that Canadian Airways headquarters.

Ireland was first settled by the Irish.

Proved best for CHILDREN'S COLDS

VICK'S VAPORUB

Two generations of mothers have praised Vick's Vaporub for the safe, dependable way to treat colds. Just dabbed on throat and chest, Vaporub gives a cold a direct—two ways at once!

Through the skin it acts direct like a poultice or plaster. At the same time, its medicated vapors are inhaled with every breath direct to the inflamed air-passages of head, throat and bronchial tubes.

This combined action loosens phlegm—soothes irritated membranes—eases difficult breathing—breaks congestion.

AVOIDS "DOSING"

With Vaporub, you avoid the risks of constant internal dosing—which often upsets children's delicate digestions and lowers resistance when most needed. Vaporub can be used freely, and as often as needed, even on the youngest child.

THE TENDERFOOT

By GEORGE B. RODNEY

Author of "The Colorado Trail," "The Canyon Trail," Etc.

SYNOPSIS

"You've fallen heir to a half-share in plenty of trouble," the lawyer told Gerald Kane. "The Broken Spur has been systematically looting the ranch, and old Joe Carr, your partner, is drinking himself into ruin."

Dad Kane, desert rat and luckless prospector till now is returning to lead the Broken Spur, which, who had grubstaked him, of his discovery of a rich gold mine, and who promptly threw him into a pool of water.

Dustin unexpectedly comes along and seeing them, goes and tells to Phil. He mentions the Soda Springs district could be settled by marrying him, and Edith refuses his proposal with disdain. He hints Stone, who promptly throws him into a pool of water.

Dustin learns that Gerald Kane has been rent for, and also that Duro Stone has been the Broken Spur ranch. Carr's cold, who has been with Dad Kane to learn the location of his gold discovery, and who promptly with violence. Dad Kane leaves the mine and samples of the rich ore he took from it.

They go back to camp, and Dustin shoots Kane. He faces the shogun on Payroll Gregg, a drug addict, who stipulated by the narcotic he had taken, did not know whether he was guilty or not. They bury Kane and then return to the Broken Spur ranch.

Meanwhile at the Hour Glass, Carr, Crewe and Stone speculate as to the meaning of entries in the notebook belonging to Dad Kane that Stone had stolen. Stone thinks of a possible solution, and, accompanied by

THIS IS THE WAY TO HAPPINESS

There's nothing—absolutely nothing—to take the place of perfect health as the foundation of a happy life. And no better way for every one to get it than to turn to that famous tonic wine, Vinemar.

Vinemar is not a drug. It is simply the purest of fine wine with all the healthful properties of natural grapes which go to every bottle, combined with the strengthening elements of leaf and guaranteed vitamin extracts.

When you first glass of Vinemar you will feel new vigor stealing into your veins. You will feel more soundly, wake more refreshed. It is a far better tonic than any of the unreliable of your former half-will state. You will go through the most strenuous day of all the year's year.

Twenty thousand doctors have recommended Vinemar for nervous disorder, anorexia, debility, indigestion, and down conditions. Start taking—and enjoying—Vinemar. —Sales Agents Harold E. Ritchie & Co. Ltd., Toronto

W. N. U. 2084

Edith Carr, rides out to Red Water to test out his theory. (Now Go On With The Story)

CHAPTER X—Continued

"It's his glory hole," he said. "He made a cut in the hill. I suppose he picked up a vein of ore along the hillside and followed it till it went into the hill. Then he dug after it and he got it."

He turned the specimens of ore over and over in his hands and his eyes took on a curious look.

"My Lord!" he said softly. Then again, "My Lord! It isn't possible . . ."

"What is it?" she asked. "Oh, what is it?"

"I'm not quite sure. I'm no mineralogist but . . . It looks like the real thing, Edith. Any assayer can tell us. It looks to me as if our friend Kane has found a darned good vein of gold on the Hour-glass plain. At least, we'll better pay it's the Hour-glass. I've seen a lot of ore in Arizona and California and I'm sure I'm right."

"Oh . . . Words failed her for a minute. . . Then it will put Hour-glass on its feet. . ."

"Yes, I've said it but . . . Edith . . . I'll be much wiser to say not a word about it till we find out. I can send these samples off and have them assayed. When we have the assayer's report it will be time to tell your father. You know the effect a disappointment might have on him."

Her eyes filled as she glanced at him. So he, too, knew old Joe Carr's weakness! Yet . . . How decently he covered his knowledge! She was suddenly glad that she could trust him.

"I'll do exactly as you advise," she said quietly, "but still be all that I can do to keep it secret. We'll not say a word of what we've found."

"Not till we have got the assayer's report and, most important of all, till we have found old man Kane. You see it is sure that Kane and Dustin are partners. I'm not well versed in mining law but I'm under the impression that any man who finds a mine can follow it even under land that belongs to some one else. If Kane and Dustin both know of this find, it means trouble. . ."

"Oh, we'll just tell them that we found where old Kane's been at work. They'll ship the ore-samples off to an assayer unless I can get some one in Seco to do it. Better send it away, though. We don't want to start something that we can't finish. It's likely to start a stampede if the ore-samples show real gold in paying quantities. . . And I'm sure they're rich. First of all though, we must find old Kane. But it's deeper than that. I fear, Kane has found the ore. Kane is a partner of Dustin. It's a question of how honest Dustin is. Can you trust him?"

CHAPTER XI

A sudden word from Stone made Edith start. "Some one's been hanging low on the near side of his horse and was studying the stock shaly soil. At her unpolished question he pointed to the trail."

"Packed burros and ponies have been along here not very long ago," he said. "How do I know?"

"By the tracks," he said. "I've seen you on you. I know. Can't you see where that nigger-hand ectura's been chewed? Nollan can eat that but a horse can't eat that. See there. Some animal has rolled there. I'm just guessin'. . . Wait! That's down the tracks. They don't seem to leave the trail very much."

"Here's old Kane's fire," he said. "It hasn't been out very long. How do I know? Because if it had been out very long the wind would have drifted sand over the ashes. There are none. . . No sands I mean. What's that?"

He stood at gaze staring at a great buzzard that was caw-hopping near the fire. He threw a rock at it and the ungainly bird hopped off among the low scrub. He dropped his reins and hurried across the flat and saw the reason for the bird's actions in the result of a piece of bacon rind that lay before him. It had been dragged from the fire by the buzzard seeking off. Stone picked it up and carried it back to the fire.

"There's a sample of the same kind of rock you found in the cut in the hillside," said Edith quickly. She pointed to a lump of rock lying by the fire. Stone picked it up and examined it curiously. It was stained pinkish with a curious brownish stain. He paid no attention to that stain but dropped the rock in his pocket when his eye was caught by the side with a curious brownish stain. Three cigarette butts were there and a green-and-red paper torn from a package of foreign-made cigarettes. Stone considered them, swept them into a heap and thrust them into his pocket.

"As you may well get on," he said swinging into saddle. "There's no

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THE TORONTO STAR WEEKLY

doubt about it. Old man Kane made his camp here when he located that glory hole. If it had been a long time ago that bacon rind would have either been eaten up or else it would have been hard and dry. He was here not long ago. . ."

"What else did you find him?"

"Nothing much. Lots hit the trail. Their ponies walked neck-and-neck along the narrow track and Edith turned to her companion.

"What shall we tell them at the Hour-glass?" she asked suddenly.

"Oh, we'll just tell them that we found where old Kane's been at work. They'll ship the ore-samples off to an assayer unless I can get some one in Seco to do it. Better send it away, though. We don't want to start something that we can't finish. It's likely to start a stampede if the ore-samples show real gold in paying quantities. . . And I'm sure they're rich. First of all though, we must find old Kane. But it's deeper than that. I fear, Kane has found the ore. Kane is a partner of Dustin. It's a question of how honest Dustin is. Can you trust him?"

"Yonder's the distance," she said and pointed to a distant blur on the flat plain at their feet.

They came racing down the slope, their excited horses running neck-and-neck to the rhythmic thunder of the hoofs and the light click-click of the shifting bits.

"Oh . . . She paused breathlessly. 'That was glorious. I wish you'd ride with me every day. Who's that? That is some one coming from the Hour-glass.'"

They paused on the slope to watch a horse swing out of the home corral at the Hour-glass and head toward them along the narrow trail at a headlong run. From time to time he flung his head angrily and half-leaped into the air at times.

"That's Dustin's big black," said Edith sharply. "I wonder what he's been at the Hour-glass for?"

"No good I bet. He's rowling his horses unmercifully. That's what makes him jump like that."

Beyond a doubt it was Sam Dustin. Edith gave a quick glance at the swiftly-moving horse that was heading straight for them. The trail to the house ran between twin lines of barbed wire; five strands of it set on heavy posts with a tangle of mesquite scrub along the wire. There was ample room in that lane for two horses to pass. . . But would the black pass?

Edith knew instinctively what would happen. She saw the full determination in Dustin's pose. She knew that in every rodeo and riding contest in three counties Sam Dustin had been victor so often that men could be found with difficulty to ride against him. There was not a man in the Valley who could compare with him.

The on-coming horse stretched out faster and faster and a running horse cannot be turned. He must run straight! She cast an anxious look over her shoulder at the fence. There no hope for Stone there. No ranger-horned horse would face such a leap. She looked again at the black

"Sam Dustin? Trust Sam Dustin!" Her voice expressed such wonder at the question that he grinned behind that glare. "Why, I would trust a convicted thief first."

"That's about what I figured," he said. "Well . . . We had better be on our way. It'll be late when we get back to the ranch."

They rode along through that golden afternoon. The western sun shed an aurate blanket over mesquite jungle and cactus scrub and the soft desert dust threw a soft mantle over them and through that mantle Stone was always aware of Edith's every

figure giving to the stride of her horse. What a wife she would make! What it would mean to a man to know that when he came back to the Hour-glass from hard riding in the distant hills that such a girl would be waiting for him. If she sensed his thoughts, she treated them lightly.

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horse. She could see Dustin's face now and that face was without its mask of indifference. She remembered the quarrel of the two men at Soda Springs. Dustin's eyes were

alight with a light that she knew instinctively though she had never seen it before and she knew what it portended. Sam Dustin, the best rider in three counties, meant to ride down his enemy in the gulch de caballo, the collision of horses! That gulch de caballo was a recognized form of dueling in days before the pistol was a part of every man's equipment and many a man has been left on his plains with a broken neck or back as a result of it.

"The gulch de caballo," she called faintly. "Look out, Duro! He means to ride you down. . ."

Range-bred though she was, Edith's Carr's eyes were not quick enough to see what happened. Her gaze was centered on the furious on-coming Dustin so she missed the defection to the bits with which Stone gathered his great horse. That light touch brought the head down and chin down and in till it seemed to touch the broad chest. A quick unseen pressure of the rider's legs brought the horse up to the bit and on one moment of the great Israeli horse half-crouched, like a coiled steel spring

ready to spring to his rider's will. His weight was gathered; his balance poised on those powerful hind-quarters. Dustin was within fifty yards. . . Forty . . . Thirty . . . I was Duro Stone a complete fool! Did he think that for one moment his horse could stand the shock or did he simply not understand? No amateur could face Sam Dustin on his famous black that had been trained to this sort of contest. Thirty . . . Twenty yards and still no action!

The average man's hair grows seven inches annually.

Suddenly it came and it came so quickly that the eye could hardly follow it. (To Be Continued)

Little Helps For This Week

We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren. 1 John 3:14.

Mutual love the token be. Lord that we belong to thee: Love, Thine image, love impart; Stamp it on our face and heart; Only love to us be given; Lord, we ask no further heaven. —C. Wesley.

Oh, how many times we most of us can remember when we would gladly have made any compromise with our conscience, would gladly have made the most costly sacrifice to God, if He would only have excused us from the duty of loving which our nature seemed utterly incapable. It is far easier to feel kindly, to act kindly, towards those with whom we are seldom brought into contact, whose tempers and prejudices do not rub against ours, whose interests do not clash with ours, than to keep up an habitual steady self-sacrificing love towards those whose weaknesses and faults are always forcing themselves upon us, and are stirring up our own. A man may pass good master as a philanthropist who makes but a poor master to his servants, or father to his children.—F. D. Maurice.

There are now over 100 agricultural colleges in the Soviet Union.

The average man's hair grows seven inches annually.

The Abundant Vitality of Cod Liver Oil PLUS PLEASANT TASTE



For every fifty doctors have specified Scott's Emulsion, wherever the bone-building, strengthening qualities of pure cod liver oil were indicated. For Scott's Emulsion is more than just cod liver oil. Scott's Emulsion is pure cod liver oil, emulsified, easier digestion, greater efficiency and pleasant taste.

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IMPROVE
HEALTH
STRENGTHEN
DIGESTION
ON ME

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E. S. Service A. Hankin

Proprietors

Thursday, Feb. 28th, 1935

Const. Dunlop made a trip to
Bu-Talo, on Saturday.

Mrs. F. A. MacRae returned
on Saturday from a visit to
Medicine Hat and Calgary.

Next Sunday at the United
Church will be held a service
for Fathers and Sons. Every-
body welcome.

The Tuxis Boys will hold a
fun night next Monday, March
4th, at 8 o'clock sharp.

A number of our citizens ar-
indisposed with bad colds, this
week.

J. Herman, sr., of Estuary,
was a visitor in town over
night, Wednesday.

The Junior Hockey Boys are
holding a Dance in the thea-
tre on Friday evening, com-
mencing at 9:30 p.m.

The Castle Combe W.M.S.
will meet at the home of Mrs.
Alice Rowles, on Friday, March
the 8th. Day of Prayer Serv-
ice.

First prize in the Hospital
Novelty Bospital was won by
C. Young's rink from J. Mc-
Neill's rink. On the losers
side of the schedule, D. Mc-
Eachern's rink won from D.
Lush's rink. J. McNeill's rink
beat D. McEachern's rink.

The Biathlon hockey team
were visitors in town on Satur-
day and lost by a 2 to 1 score
in a game against the local
team. In the two previous
games the Biathlon team were
the winners.

The next monthly meeting
of the L. O. O. F. will be held
on Thursday, March 7, at 3 p.m.
in the Sunday School Room,
with Mrs. Crocker as hostess.
This meeting will take the
form of a social afternoon and
auction sale, and all the ladies
of the church are cordially in-
vited. Each lady is asked to
bring an article, large or small
for the sale. Come and enjoy
an afternoon's fun.

Saturday, a strong chinook
struck town, but carried very
little dust with it. Several
miles out of town and all

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 44

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Thursdays and Fridays
Arriving on Wednesday night.
Offices: Royal Bank Building
(Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADER:

Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays;
Fridays on Wednesdays

—THE—
Empress Meat Market

We carry

Corn Beef, Sausages,
Burns! Shamrock
Brand Bacon
and
Various Kinds of
FISH IN SEASON

Patronize Your Local Butcher

round great clouds of dust
could be seen. The wind died
down towards evening and a
light frost set in. Towards
morning about an inch of snow
fell and disappeared during the
day—Call, Gleichen

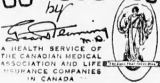
A live-at home campaign con-
ducted among North Carolina
farmers has led to a marked
increase in the demand for
milk cows in that State—
Christ Science Monitor.

Dr. E. A. Schürmann, obstet-
rician of the University of Pen-
sylvania, reports sexuplets,
born to a negro mother in West
Africa, "all in good health after
eight days, although they were
born without modern medical
attention."

How did the mother feed
these six colored morsels of hu-
manity, and how did they get
along without the scientific care
of a Dr. Dufou?

Married People's Club Dance

The Married People's Club
held their regular social even-
ing in the theatre on Friday.
The time was spent in dancing
and a pleasant time was enjoy-
ed. The ladies of the Hospital
Aid served lunch.

HEALTH
by

A HEALTH SERVICE OF
THE CANADIAN MEDICAL
ASSOCIATION'S
INSURANCE COMPANIES
IN CANADA

Anaemia

The Greeks had a word for
many things, and from the
Greek we take the word "an-
aemia." To be, the word means
either a reduction in the num-
ber of red blood cells, or a de-
crease in the haemoglobin,
which is the coloring matter of
blood.

Oxygen is taken from the
lungs when we breathe; there

it is picked up and carried to
the tissues in the blood stream,
where it is released for use by
the tissues, and carbon dioxide,
the waste product of the tis-
sues, is carried away.

Anaemia results from one of
three causes: (1) the rapid loss
of a quantity of blood, a haem-
orrhage; (2) the destruction of
red blood cells in the body more
quickly than can be replaced;
(3) failure, or inadequate for-
mation, of blood to meet the
needs of the body.

One month is the average
life of a red blood cell. A sud-
den loss of red cells is met
from a supply held in reserve
in the spleen and bone marrow
to meet emergencies. If how-
ever, the abnormal demand
continues, it cannot be met,
with the result that the de-
mand is faulty and many im-
perfectly formed blood cells
will appear in the blood.

Haemorrhage means loss of
blood, and this, in turn, means
loss of body fluids. When the
fluids are drained of their
fluids, the need of fluid is made
known by the thirst that is
created. To make up for the
red cells lost in the haemorrhage,
The heart beats more
quickly and breathing is accel-
erated so as to keep the re-
maining red cells working at
full speed carrying oxygen to
the tissues. The arteries in the
skin contract to send what
blood is left to the essential
organs, and the skin becomes
cold and pale.

In other forms of anaemia,
weakness and shortness of
breath are late symptoms.
These forms are recognised
early by study of the blood. A
condition which is compara-
tively rare now but which was
quite common in the past is
the anaemia of young girls—
chlorosis, or, as it was known,
"the green sickness." A some-
what similar anaemia, due to a
lack of haemoglobin, is seen in
the mothers of large families,
and is due to a deficiency of

iron, the basic element of haem-
oglobin. This anaemia can be
readily cured.

Pernicious anaemia is a con-
dition where the red blood
cells are tremendously reduced
in number. Preceded for sev-
eral years by a decrease or ab-
sence of acid in the gastric
juice, and the earlier symptoms
of fatigue and dizziness with
a numbness or tingling of the
extremities, the condition pro-
gresses until the peculiar lemon-
yellow tinge of the skin is not-
iceable.

Pernicious anaemia was in-
variably fatal until a few short
years ago when, beginning with
observations on dogs, it was
discovered that the regular use
of liver will correct the condi-
tion and restore the sufferers
to a normal condition. This is
not a cure; the use of liver
must be continued or relapse
will occur.

Treating Cattle for
Warble Fly Control

Warble fly control was dis-
cussed in a letter last Novem-
ber when it was pointed out
this insect, more commonly
known as the "heel fly" which
causes so much distress to the
cattle in summer, can be erad-
icated largely by destroying the
larvae of the fly during the
late winter or the early spring
while they are in the backs of
cattle. The treatment is simple,
effective and inexpensive. The
warble fly powder, containing
barres, is mixed with water at
the rate of one pound to a gal-
lon of water. This solution
is simply applied to the back-
sides of the cattle with a stiff brush
when a large number of the
cysts containing the larvae are
showing openings through the
hide. All the larvae do not
emerge at the same time so that
several treatments, usually four
are necessary at intervals of
about three weeks. The first
application was made at the

station this year the first week
in February, which is a month
earlier than some have recom-
mended. The important thing
is to make the first application
as soon as a large number of
cysts are open. — Lethbridge
Exp Farm.

Edmonton.— Warning to feed-
ers to keep a close eye on the
situation and not to be eager to

dispose of good market cattle
until they receive proper ad-
vice as to the state of the mar-
ket was sounded Monday by
Hon. F. S. Grieland, minister of
agriculture. He declared move-
ment of fat cattle from Alberta
to the American markets is as-
suming large proportions and
indicates a point to still further
improvement in the price situa-
tion.

BE SURE TO SEE

Our new stock of SMALL KITCHENWARE, such as
Strainers, Paring Knives, Rippers, Lifters, etc.
All have the new Catalin handle that will not chip, peel
or turn. Prices only,
20c. and 25c. each
A Special in an 8 oz. Drinking Glass, 5c. each as long as
the stock lasts.

We will be pleased to accept any Catalogue Home orders for Hardware
and Harness and will fill them at the same price on the same terms and
will give you better goods.

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Timely Specials

PURE PLUM JAM, per pail	.45
WHITE FIGS, fresh stock, 3 lbs. for	.35
COOKING BRAN, 5 lb. bags, 2 for	.35
DILL PICKLES, gallon tins. Special	.75
Lely's CASTILE SOAP, large bars, 9 for	.50

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Vegetables in Season

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